turn things take."

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901--TEN PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS EVERYWHERE.

FALO AND PROCEEDS RAPIDLY.

Twelve Jurymen Had Been Selected by Counsel in the Case.

AN AIR OF INDIFFERENCE.

Where Trial Is Progressing, to Prevent an Outbreak.

PRELIMINARIES TO ESTABLISH DE-TAILS OF THE LOCALITY.

Photographs of the Room of Tragedy Czolgocz was placed on trial to-day for President and Governor General tional Bank, of Louisville, Ky. and Maps of Its Ground-Floor Plan Are Admitted.

DR. GAYLORD ON THE WOUNDS

HE TESTIFIES REGARDING THEIR CONDITION AT THE AUTOPSY.

Technical Definition of "Inflammation"-Incident When the Prisoner Made His Formal Plea.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23 .- Leon F. Czolgocz was placed on trial this morning, charged with the murder of President William McKinley. He entered a plea of "guilty," which was subsequently changed to "not guilty" by direction of the court.

All the events of the day indicated that the trial will be short. Court convened at 10 o'clock and within two hours eight jurers had been secured. Technicalities were not raised by examining counsel, but it was PLANS UNDER WAY FOR A GREAT significant that every man who said he had not formed an opinion on the case was excused by the district attorney. Those who acknowledged they had formed an opinion mitted that their opinion could be changed by evidence, were accepted by each side.

Justice Truman C. White, one of the piùest and most experienced of the Supreme Court judges, was on the bench. Immediately after the opening of the court, and after the prisoner had pleaded, Justice Loran L. Lewis, senior counsel for the de fendant, announced that, together with his colleagues, former Justice Robert C. Titus and Mr. Carlton E. Ladd, they were ready to act in behalf of the prisoner.

"I thought it best," he said, "for my colleagues and myself that I should say something regarding our presence here as attorneys for the defendant. At the time my name was suggested I was out of the city and knew nothing of what was transpiring here with reference to the selection of counsel for the defendant. When the circumstances of my selection were told to me I was extremely reluctant to accept. But the duty had been imposed and I considered it my duty, in all the circumstances, to defend this man. I ask that no evidence be presented here-that the court will not permit the acceptance of any evidence-unless it would be accepted at the trial of the most | that Congress will, at its coming session, | President. Mr. Rooseyelt wished to know meager criminal in the land."

THE COURT'S PLEDGE. "I am familiar with these circumstances," say I will give you every assurance that the prisoner will have a fair and impartial trial, and that during the progress of the trial he will receive such treatment as the law demands in any criminal case."

The work of securing the jurors was then undertaken with a celerity that was amazing. Before the day was over the entire panel had been sworn, the jurors had listened to a description of the Temple of seen photographs of the interior of that geons what caused the death of the President and the effect of the assassin's shot upon the various organs of the body. They had also learned why the fatal bullet had not been located. The presentation of the government's case began shortly before 3 o'clock, when Assistant District Attorney Haller began, with much deliberation, to address the jury. He spoke very briefly.

"We shall show," said he, "that, for some days prior to the shooting, this defendant had premeditated the shooting of the President. He knew that on the 6th of September the President would receive the populace in the Temple of Music; that on that | day he went to the exposition, got into line with the people and approached the President; that he had a weapon concealed in ! his hand and as the President extended his affairs of the family. Mrs. Charles Tharin, hand in kindly greeting, he fired the fatal

"He fired two shots, in fact. One of them took effect in the abdomen and caused that | charge of the personal effects of Mrs. Mcmortal wound which resulted in the Pres- | Kinley and to pack them up for shipment ident's death. That, in brief, is the story we shall show you. Witnesses will tell you this story and I am sure that when you have heard the evidence you will have no difficulty in reaching a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The first witness, Samuel J. Fields, chief engineer of the Pan-American Exposition, Brooklyn, N. Y. described the ground-floor plan of the Temple of Music and was followed by Perry A. Bliss, a photographer, who presented views rick in regard to the McKinley monument. of the interior of the building. The rest of The Cleveland men, he says, are in full acthe afternoon was taken up with the testihad attended the President during his last autopsy. The latter, Dr. Harvey R. Gay- a commission secured that will be national lord, was the first of the trio to be called. He described the location of the wounds in the stomach and the direction of the bullet. "breaking down" of the material of the pancreas as a result of the passage of the

the fatal bullet had not been located at the autopsy was because of the unwillingness of the President's relatives to have the form body further mutilated by their instruments. Dr. Mynter and Dr. Mana, who followed him, both testified that the primal cause of death was the gunshot wound in OPENED WITH DUE FORM AT BUF- the stomach. One effect of this wound was, they said, to cause the gangrene to form in the pancreas, and the spot of poisoned

> tissue was as large as a silver dollar. The prisoner, Czolgocz, during the mornproceedings, but as the testimony was introduced he paid more attention to what was said and looked at the various witnesses closely.

The probable duration of the trial, it is believed, can be placed at two full days. SHOWS INTEREST BUT ONCE When District Attorney Penny was asked NEW RURAL DELIVERY ROUTES by Justice White at noon as to the time he would take in the presentation of his case he declared that he would conclude fense, was noncommittal, however, and merely replied: "That depends upon the

It is not probable that any defense will Rigid Safeguards Around City Hall, be put in, owing to the character of the prisoner and his refusal to help his attorneys in any way to produce evidence which they could use in his favor. The idea of an attempt to enter the question of his sanity is not thought of, in view of the reports of the two allenists who have recently ex-FIRST WITNESSES ARE HEARD amined him, and there is ground for the RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH CUBA belief that the trial will be concluded with a session of but one day more.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Good Progress in Securing a Jury Made in the Morning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23 .- Leon F. the murder of President McKinley on Sept. 5. The trial was in the Supremo Court of Erie county, Judge Truman C. White presiding.

The trial began at 10 o'clock, but long before that hour the streets in the vicinity of City Hall were the objective of many curious persons. They were willing to take chances on being admitted to the courtroom, even though they knew that there were but 150 seats available. The various entrances to the great building, with the exception of that on Franklin street, were closed and guarded. Policemen were everywhere, and rigid discipline was the order of the day. Squads of bluecoated men were stationed on every landing and in double line far outside the place of entrance to keep back the crowds, while in a station not far away reserves were ready to reinforce the detail on duty should the feelings of the people become aroused to the extent of rioting. Mounted officers paced slowly around every side of the structure, and no one was allowed to stand (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 1.)

NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

or stated that they were prejudiced, but ad- Commission to Be Organized at Cleveland, with All States Represented -Mrs. Mchinley Is Improving.

> CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.-Initial steps were taken here to-day towards the erection at Canton, through popular subscription of what it is hoped will be a fitting and magnificent monument to the memory of the late President McKinley.

and Col. Myron T. Herrick, this afternoon, perfected within a week or ten days and fully prepared to take up the work. Those believed will be subscribed by the people of said Justice White in reply, "and I wish to the country will be sufficient to build a splendid memorial in honor of the martyred

TWO RIDES ON MONDAY.

Mrs. Mckinley Better, and Takes More Interest in Current Affairs.

CANTON, O., Sept. 23 .- For the third day n succession Mrs. McKinley took two drives to-day. The first one was to the cemetery, where she and Mrs. Barber and Dr. Rixey again entered the vault to look at the casket containing all that remains of the devoted husband. The afternoon ride was the longest yet taken and was along country roads in quest of the purest and freshest air. The day was a delightful one, warm and bright and just such as was considered beneficial. Mrs. McKinley seemed to take more interest in the affairs of the house to-day and went to the dining-

Secretary to the President Cortleyou, who, during the life of the late President was so closely identified with the personal affairs of President and Mrs. McKinley, is expected in Canton either Wednesday or Thursday of this week to confer with Mrs. McKinley on personal matters. He returned to Washington on the presidential train after the funeral and has since been clearing the White House of the personal who has been Mrs. McKinley's maid for several years and has been with her during all of the vacations in Canton, reached this city this morning. She returned to the White House after the funeral to take to Canton. Having completed this she came back to Canton to administer to the wants of her mistress and to assist as much as possible in adding to her comfort. A beautiful wreath of solid green was received by Mayor Robertson Sunday and removed at once to West Lawn Cemetery. t was a token of sorrow over the death of President McKinley, and was sent by the Episcopal Church of Good Shepherd at

Judge William R. Day returned from leveland to-day, whither he went to confer with Senator Hanna and Colonel Hercord with the Canton movement and will physicians, two of whom emphatic in their declaration that the Canton monument should take precedence over all other memorial movements. An incorporation is to be effected at once and

Peru's Official Explanation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. - A dispatch to he Herald from Lima, Peru, says: "Presie-camp, has paid a personal visit of condolence to United States Minister Dudley and explained the nonattendance of the government officials at the memorial serv- machinery of each of the government deices in honor of the late President Mc- partments.

MUCH THOUGHT TO RECIPROCITY.

Six of the Talesmen Left After the ing evinced no interest whatever in the He Receives Many Visitors and Gives President Carter a Pledge Concerning St. Louis Exposition.

PRISONER GENERALLY PRESERVES by Tuesday noon. Judge Titus, for the de- SIX ORDERED TO BE ESTABLISHED IN INDIANA NOV. 1.

> Clark, Clinton, Wayne, Hendricks, Jennings and Putnam Counties Are the Favored Localities.

TREATY REGULATING IT WILL BE NEGOTIATED SOON.

Agree It Is Advisable-Dividend on Failed Kentucky Bank.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-As visitors come and go at the White House it is developed that the President's mind is focused on reciprocity. He seeks sidelights on the great subject from all of his callers who have special acquaintance with the subject. Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who knows as much about treaties as any man in the United States, was eagerly questioned on this subject. The President disclosed to Representative Babcock that it was not particularly difficult to understand the doctrine of reciprocity, but its application in a practical way is a different matter. Most of the callers feel that President McKinley had clearly fixed in his mind how he would proceed to bring about reciprocal agreements with other countries, but no record was left of his plan or programme. It is believed to be the intention of the President to wait for the arrival of the important leaders in Congress and have talks with them before he decides on a plan of rany, has demanded of George Gould the action. This means that he will know what | surrender of the Wabash Railway system Allison, Aldrich and others think before and the Wheeling & Lake Erie at a price he reaches conclusions. There are pending | which will net a profit to the Goulds, under reciprocity treaties with Italy, Argentina, threat of cutting off the whole of the France, Russia and Jamaica. These may Western Union telegraph lines from the be sent to the Senate or returned to the State Department for further negotiation | well as from the Vanderbilt lines, which and revision.

President Roosevelt has let it be known different bureaus and divisions of the to be on friendly terms with the men who vitation is being responded to with friendly | Pennsylvania. alacrity. The chief officers of the government are coming in groups. Controller of Union will suffer the greatest blow in its At a conference attended by Senator ly congressman from Indiana, was one of lines, which will be turned over to its great | preparation of the official Navy Depart-Hanna, Judge William R. Day of Canton, the callers to-day, and the Presi- rival, the Postal Telegraph Company. dent took the greatest interest in it was decided to at once organize a com- his visitor. Assistant Secretary Ailes, other railway deal in the history of this pated in the battle. He said according to mission that will be national in its scope to who was in the party, ex- country. It is believed that the Goulds will this chart the two ships never were nearer take charge of the work. It is proposed to plained that Mr. Tracewell is the only of- accede to the demand and that the Pennsyl- than 600 yards of each other. But he conhave as members of this body representa- ficer of the government who has greater vania will not only add nearly 3,000 con- tended the chart was inaccurate, and he tive citizens from all the States of the actual powers than the President. This comitant miles to its trackage, but will also said he had only consented to it as com-Union. The organization will be chartered is one of the time-honored sayings of get rid of a rival for the Carnegie Steel promise. Commander Bates admitted that under the laws of Ohio, and probably will Washington, but the President had never | business, which is the largest factor in the | the official steam log of the Texas conbe known as the "McKinley Memorial As- heard of it before and wanted to know all whole matter, resulting from a contract tained no record of the signal to reverse sociation." It is proposed to locate the about it. It was explained by Mr. Ailes made by Mr. Carnegie with the Wheeling the engines. Commander Schroeder testiheadquarters of the commission in this city that Mr. Tracewell, as controller of the & Lake Erie, before the United States Steel fied concerning the coal supply of the Masand it is proposed to have the organization treasury, had final action on all claims Corporation was formed, and to carry out sachusetts, which, he said, would have been interested in the matter express the belief to reject them, even when pressed by a line into Pittsburg.' make a liberal appropriation toward the if the controller and the President ever gether with the very large sum that it is had any serious differences, and said it seemed to be his duty to "stand in" with this official. As a matter of fact, about a year and a half ago some of the bills of Admiral Dewey were rejected by the controller, despite the fact that it was undertheir allowance. The President also took is a "Buckeye," from Sidney, about thirtyfour years old, and although a Democrat, he secured his position by a competitive examination, pressed his way to the top without influence, and is now not only an assistant secretary of the treasury, but one of the recognized authorities in treasury matters.

attractive offers to write the history of the McKinley administration. He also has received many offers to enter private busiwill write a history of the McKinley administration covering the period in the White House. He will give the same patient and careful attention to it that he was accustomed to devote to the preparation of President McKinley's public documents. As to the other offers he is giving none of them consideration.

President Roosevelt was at the White House early to-day. He walked over from the home of his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles. Several officials appeared before noon, nearly all of whom called simply to pay their respects. Among those who saw the President were Justice McKenna, Senators Millard, of Nebraska; Cockrell, of Missouri; McCumber, of North Dakota, and Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Representatives Bingham, of Pennsylvania; Long, of Kansas; Gibson, of Tennessee; Prince, of Illinois, and Babcock, of Wisconsin; Commissioner of Pensions Evans, Commissioner Youmans and Knapp and Secretary Mosely, the Interstate-commerce Commission; ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, and ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster. The bureau chiefs of the Treasury Department called in a body. They were accompanied by Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretaries Spaulding and Ailes. Secretary Gage made the presentations. The President received the officials, of whom there were about fifty, very cordially, shaking hands with and speaking a pleasant word to each. Representative Lester, of Georgia, was Roosevelt's mother lived at Roswell, in Mr. Lester's district, and several of his relatives now reside at Savannah. In reply to Mr. Lester's expressions of the personal interest the Georgia people felt in the success of his administration, President Roosevelt said he expected to be able to make a visit to Georgia before the expiration of

Postmaster General Smith spent an hour with the President, going over in some detail matters relating to the Postoffice Department. The other Cabinet officers will ing expressed a desire to familiarize him- workers in Dayton, O. self so far as possible with the complex

Senator McComas, of Maryland; Rear Admiral Bowles and former Senator Carter, of Montana, president of the St. Louis Exposition Commission. Mr. Carter talked exhibit at the exposition from our insular possessions, and the President promised that the exposition management would be heartily seconded. The War Department PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT GIVES will be asked to co-operate to this end. In addition to the exhibits of the resources of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, an effort will be made to have the ethnological exhibit, which has been of little prominence at former expositions, absolutely complete. There are more than seventy types of savage and semi-barbarous people to be repre-sented, and eleven of these are to be found

> in the Philippines. The personal effects of the late President and Mrs. McKinley are being shipped to Canton. All the personal gifts to President McKinley will be included in the effects removed, but such gifts as the vases presented by the President of France to the President of the United States at the close of the Spanish war, of course, will remain. There are not many presents, however, of the strictly official class.

Secretary Cortelyou expects to take the personal papers of President McKinley to anton next Wednesday. President Roosevelt to-day again went for a long horseback ride into the suburbs

of the city. After the stream of callers at the White House had stopped for the day and pending business had been disposed of, he spent some time out in the bright crisp air and returned to the White House a little before 7 o'clock. He was unaccompanied on his ride and was gone about two hours. The evening was spent very quietly at the White House. The President had invited a few friends to be his guests at his first dinner in the executive mansion, including his two sisters, Mrs. Cowles and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, of New York, and their husbands and another gentleman. After the dinner they remained until about 10 o'clock, when they departed for their homes. Persident Roosevelt went upstairs soon afterward. There were no other callers during the evening.

The controller of the currency has declared a 30 per cent. dividend in favor of the creditors of the insolvent German Na-

Rural free delivery has been ordered established, to begin Nov. 1, in Indiana as

Borden, Clark County-Length of route, 24 miles; area covered, 24 square miles; population served, 920; number of houses on route, 184; carrier, Charles McKinley. Postoffices at Novilleton, Scottsville and Star-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 1.)

CASSATT MAKES AN OFFER, STAT-ING PENALTY FOR REFUSAL.

Would Buy Wabash and Lake Erie & Western-Will Cut Western Union from His System, Otherwise.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.-The Inquirer to-morrow will say: "A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Comentire Pennsylvania Railroad system, as have agreed to the deal.

"This is a threat that means a war that he wishes to meet the heads of the place in this country and is comparable only with that of the Beech Creek and various departments. He says he desires | South Penn in 1885, which resulted in the

"The penalty means that the Western during the battle,

FATAL RIOT.

Man Shot While Attempting to Kill an Alleged Anarchist.

ORBISTON, O., Sept. 23 .- There was a riot at Goose Run mine last night, and stood that President McKinley favored Frank Stemm, one of the rloters, was shot great deal of interest in Mr. Ailes. He and killed by John Suhan, a Hungarian. Suhan arrived at the mine several days ago. The men, suspecting he was an Anarchist, asked the company to discharge him, and at the same time notified Suhan was complied with, a crowd last night surrounded the house where Suhan boarded Secretary Cortelyou has received many and riddled it with bullets. At the height of the affray a shot from the house killed Frank Stemm, one of the attacking party. News of the murder spread, and the rioters, augmented in numbers, almost demolshed the house with stones and clubs. Finally the marshal induced the rioters to subside, and Suhan surrendered and was taken to Nelsonville for safekeeping. After investigating the affair, the sheriff to-day released Suhan. Great excitement prevails, and threats of violence are made against all the Hungarians employed at the mines if they are not removed.

COAL CONFERENCE CALLED.

It Is Preliminary to a Hoped-For General Joint Conference.

Nichols, president of the United Mine Spencer S. Wood. Workers of the first anthracite district, left for New York this afternoon to join at 10:45 o'clock. It was authoritatively President Mitchell and the other members stated to-day that the Navy Department tempt to secure interviews with the presi- Admiral Sampson to Washington as a witagree to a joint conference of operators and district. Many think that unless the coal companies consent to the holding of a joint conference that there will be another general strike next April, if not sooner,

Conferees at New York.

Shamokin, Pa., Thomas Duffy. Hazelton, the reserved seats. another caller during the day. President | Pa., and T. D. Nichols, Scranton, the presi-Workers. With the presidents of the districts were John Mulholland, of Toledo, president of the International Union of Allied Mechanics: Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, ings. and Max Morris, one of its vice presidents, Mr. Gompers said these had come to have pursue a similar course, the President hav- | a talk regarding the trouble of the brass

"I believe," said Mr. Mitchell, "that we will have a conference to-morrow with PRIMAL CAUSE OF DEATH.

Dr. Herman Mynter followed and his testimony was of importance inasmuch as it brought out the fact that the reason why

PART PLAYED BY THE TEXAS VERY FULLY DESCRIBED.

Three of Her Ters Appear Before airy Court and ant Testimony.

POINT OF SE EATEST DANGER

Battleship Brought to a Full Stop to Prevent a Collision with the Commodore's Cruiser.

DURING BROOKLYN'S LOOP.

ACCURACY OF BATTLE CHART

THE WITNESS CALLS IT VERY SE-VERELY IN QUESTION.

Sharp Sparring by Counsel-Controversy Over Sampson-Principal Testimony in Detail.

WASHINGTON. Sept. 23.-The part played by the battleship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago on July 3, 1898, in which the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera was sunk, was the basis of the greater part of to-day's proceedings in the Schley naval court of inquiry. Of the four witnesses ex- ficer of the deck at the time, rang to go amined during the day three had been offi- ahead full speed and put helm hard to starcers on board the Texas during the battle and two of them were now witnesses. These were Commander Lewis C. Heilner, who was navigator on the Texas, and Commander Alex. B. Gates, who was the chief engineer on that battleship. Commander Harber, executive officer, and the chief surviving officer of the ship since the death of Captain Philip, was recalled. The fourth witness was Commander Seaton Schroeder, executive officer on the Massachusetts, and

The testimony several times during the day was somewhat exciting, and it was especially so when Commander Heilner described the battle and the part the Texas had taken in it. He said that when the Brooklyn made its loop at the beginning of the battle it had passed across the bow of the Texas at a distance not to exceed 100 to 150 yards, and that at the command of Captain Philip the Texas had been brought to a dead stop. Engineer Bates testified that the starboard engines had been stopped and said he thought this also had happened to greater than any that has ever taken the port engines. Commander Heilner expressed the opinion that three miles had been lost by this maneuver and the fact that part of the machinery was deranged. abondonment of these lines, which were He said he considered that the Texas was are working with him. This unspoken in- swallowed up by the Vanderbilts and the in greater danger when the Brooklyn crossed her bow than at any other time

now Governor of the Island of Guam.

On cross-examination Commander Heilthe Treasury Robert J. Tracewell, former- history and will lose many of its profitable ner admitted having taken part in the ment chart showing the positions at dif-"This ultimatum means more than any ferent times of the ships which participresented for payment, and has the power | which the Goulds were trying to build a | sufficient for a blockade of from sixteen to

controversy between counsel as to the pol-

TESTIMONY AND INCIDENT.

Proceedings of the Day in Detail-Heilner's Important Statements.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23,-The members of the Schley naval court of inquiry found the accommodations in the tool shop at the navy yard somewhat improved when it met there at the usual hour of 11 o'clock to leave the locality. As neither request | to-day. The long bare room, which hitherto had been opened from floor to roof, had of the hall, so that the court and others had less difficulty than formerly in hearing but their spirit was there, and "expositions the witnesses.

> The members of the court were prompt as usual in reaching the navy yard, but Lemly and his assistant, Mr. Hanna, already for the day's work. Among the witnesses who reported this

morning were: Rear Admiral Charles S. in which he delivered it. Cotton, Commanders James Madison Milier, Alexander B. Bates and Louis C. Heilner, Captains Bowman H. McCalla and William WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 23 .- T. D. C. Wise and Lieutenants John Hood and

Admiral Schley and his counsel arrived

the board to New York. Is awaited with court pointed directly to the hour of 11 considerable interest by the miners of this o'clock when Admiral Dewey, with a sharp rap of his gavel, called the court to order. beginning of the sittings, but there were NEW YORK, Sept. 23.-John Fahey, fewer distinguished personages occupying idea of my meaning could have occurred to

dents of the anthracite districts of the books of the Brooklyn, Texas, Iowa, Casin this city to-night at the summons of sota, New Orleans, Oregon, St. Paul, Scor- Tremendaous Ovation by Lima's Pop-President John Mitchell, of the United Mine pion, Yale, Vixen, Eagle, Dupont, Hawkes and Merrimac.

> Wilson. "I want to expedite the proceed-"I have no objection," responded Captain Lemly. "I, too, want to hasten the proccedings as much as possible.

THE LOGS ADMITTED.

by the matter to be printed, but Admiral Schley's counsel objected and asked that the entire logs from the time that the fleet left Key West, until after the battle off Santiago, be made available. After some exchanges of opinion on the part of counsel the understanding was reached that such parts of the log as either side desired could be presented. Captain Lemiy also presented the steam logs of the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts, lowa and the Marblehead

Admiral Schley's counsel asked to have the

log of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon presented. "Very well, if we can find a Spanish scholar to go through it and select the facts wanted," said Captain Lemly.
"Admiral Schley is a good Spanish scholar and he can make such selections as we may desire," responded Mr. Rayner. Commander Schroeder was recalled and asked if he desired to make any correc-

tions in the official record of his testimony of Saturday. "There is one omission from Admira Schley's remarks on the Massachusetts on the day of the bombardment of the Color which I overheard which I would like to supply," he replied. It is this: "He said, when he came aboard, that 'Admiral Samp COMMANDEL STATE SAYS IT WAS He made that statement in connection with his remark that he was 'going in to sink the Colon.

> Considerable questioning followed in regard to the coal supply of the Massachusetts. It elicited the fact that the Massachusetts could have remained in blockade fifteen or sixteen days and still have coal enough to proceed to Key West. Lieutenant Commander L. C. Heilner, cording to an Agreement. who was navigator of the Texas during the Spanish war, was next called. He said be had heard no guns fired when the squadron approached Cienfuegos. To his knowledge no effort was made to ascertain whether the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at that point, or to destroy Spanish works there.

Nor had there been any effort made to communicate with Cubans on shore until Captain McCalla arrived on the Marble head. He told how the fleet had proceeded from Clenfuegos to within twenty miles of ASSOCIATION MEMBERS WROTE TO "We had," he said, "good weather; a fresh wind and a sea that was moderate to None of the fighting ships had delayed the fleet, he said, but some of the smaller

vessels had. The fleet was signaled that They Urged Him to Secure Terms the rendezvous would be twenty-five miles aue south of Santiago. Commander Heilner said that while the Texas was not in the engagement with the Colon on May 31, he had seen some of the shots from the enemy which had fallen

BATTLE OF JULY 3. The witness was then asked to describe

the battle of July 3 and said: "The Texas had been heading about east when the enemy was seen coming out of | DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT WITH Santiago. Lieutenant Bristol, who was ofboard to make a turn. When I got on deck he informed me of what had happened and I sent him below and assumed charge of the deck. The captain told me he had eased the helm until he could find out which way the ships were going, and he also rang half speed. I suggested full He said the battery was not ready. I told him it would be ready before the ship was in position to fire, and then he said: "'All right,' and rang full speed. When the second of the enemy's ships followed (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL, 3.)

HOW IT GREW INTO THE FORM OF ITS UTTERANCE.

Three Alliterative Epigrams Around Which It Centered-One Intact and Spirit of Two Preserved.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-The great

reciprocity speech which President McKin- | conference; if the sheet steel company ley delivered in Buffalo the day before he was shot was prepared in his usual careful | Company would do likewise. Thus, you and characteristic style. Some three weeks before the speech was to be delivered he | tled completely with the last-named comwas sitting with Secretary Cortelyou in the pany and could not be until the other office at the Canton home. The President was having one of his contemplative knew that we had decided to enforce Artismokes. It was approaching twilight. For | cle 19, Section 35, consequently the charge ten minutes the private secretary was busy assorting papers, and the President leisure- upon the action of the sheet conference. ly puffed rings of smoke at the ceiling. Without giving any indication of what was going on in his mind Mr. McKinley said: "Expositions are the timekeepers of progress." The secretary jotted this down in shorthand on a handy tab of paper. Some minutes elapsed and the secretary had resumed his work with his papers when the President continued, "Amity is better than animosity." This was also jotted down,

and again the President relapsed into his The day closed with another animated | thoughtful mood. Many long pulls were | dent of winning until the newspapers detaken at the cigar before the President said anything more, but finally the silence was icy of bringing Admiral Sampson's name | broken with "Reciprocity is better than rethis was also registered on the tab. The President continued his cigar, took a walk to the window, threw the stub away and to-night?" He was told the nature of the business for the evening, and with some pleasant words of approval retired to seek Mrs. McKinley

When Mr. Cortelyou went up stairs he

dictated the three sentences to one of the typewriters. They were copied in three lines on a small sheet of paper. In the laid before him, three typewritten lines were on the top. The President read them secretary, remarked pleasantly: "Ah, we the national lodge of the Mine Workers is have begun the Buffalo speech, I see, transformed over Sunday by the addition | These three sentences grew into the speech of a ceiling of plain white cloth. This had | which will stand as a monument at the close of his career. "Amity is better than animosity," and "reciprocity is better than retaliation." were lost in that exact form, are the timekeepers of progress" was preserved through the various revisions. The President dictated but little of his speech, writing it out by paragraphs, taking about two weeks to finish it. He used a pad on his knee on the porch and wrote some of it in Mrs. McKinley's room. When the expresready there, busily engaged in getting sions were to his liking he put them into the rough draft. From this he dictated to a typewriter. The speech was revised three | the Civic Federation; Mr. Henry White, c times before it assumed the complete form | the Garment Workers, and Prof. Jenks, of

STRENUOUS DENIAL.

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews Says He Never Defended Lying.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 23.-Chancellor E. Nebraska, gave out, this evening, a cor- gamated Association, hereby agree that the Chicago, concerning an address he recently

"A report is in circulation to the effect mine workers. The outcome of the visit of standing back of the seats occupied by the that, in a lecture on "Veracity" last month at the University of Chicago, I taught that under certain circumstances lying is Justi-This report is absolutely false and without foundation. Some careless reporter must have ascribed to me a view which I mentioned only to refute it. In the lecture attendance on the part of the general pub- referred to. I maintained with all the logic and warmth at my command that lying is never justifiable under any circumstance | with Messrs. Schwab, Cory, Preston, Graor for any purpose whatever. No other

GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

place to Peru's President.

"How about the New York?" asked Judge LIMA, Peru, Sept. 23.-Yesterday more tion grounds as a manifestation of the that these are the best conditions which esteem in which President Romana is held by the Peruvian people. The President was cheered the whole distance to and from Proceeding, Captain Lemly said he had the palace. He returned on foot, accom-

SHAFFER TELLS WHY THE STRIK-ERS GAVE UP THE FIGHT.

Other Organizations Did Not Contribute and Many Amalgamated As-

sociation Members Descried.

COULDN'T WIN WITHOUT CASH

MINE WORKERS AND FEDERATION GAVE "NOT ONE CENT."

He Says Gompers Betrayed Them by Not Meeting Mr. J. P. Morgan Ac-

PRESSURE FROM THE INSIDE

HIM BY THE HUNDREDS.

While There Was Yet Something to Be Saved from the Wreck.

THE FINAL SETTLEMENT MADE

THE ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.

Resumptions in the Mills-Sales Resumed at Old Prices-Discharged Puddlers Are Taken Back.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.-The Associated Press has secured an advance copy of the statement by President Shaffer, of the Amalgan ated Association, giving a history of the late strike of steel and tin workers from its inception and the terms of the settlement. The circular will be mailed to all districts at once.

President Shaffer says in the circular that the statements contained therein give a fair and truthful account of occurrences leading to and compelling a settlement of the strike. In part the circular is as fol-

"When we had aimost completed arrangements with the representatives of the American Tin Plate Company for scale rates and conditions at the conference held in Cleveland, the question of signing for Monessen was broached, and, after discussion, it was agreed by both sides that the matter was to be settled by the sheet steel signed for all, the American Tin Plate perceive, the scale question was not setcompany had settled. The tin plate people that we broke our agreement must rest

"We were in fairly good condition to win without help, but looked for aid from other labor bodies, some of which were pledged, and to the general public, but especially relied on the American Federation of Labor, with which body we have been affiliated ever since its inception, and toward whose support we have never falled to con-

SAYS THERE WERE TRAITORS. "Our strike advanced and we were confiliberately and maliciously published statements which were replete with lies. Our tallation." A half dozen quick marks and | people began to doubt and upbraid; some, who had been officials, deserted us, and afterwards, like J. D. Hickey, of Milwaukee, remarked briskly, "What have you for me | accepted the terms of the trust and 'scabbed.' Hundreds who dared not sleep at home went to other places, and in nearly every mill the trust tried to run were many A. A. men from striking mills. We knew feeling sure we could win if support could morning, when the President's work was be secured for the faithful strikers. The American Federation gave us not one cent. carefully once or twice, and, turning to his The report that financial help came from

> absolutely false-we received nothing. "Perceiving that lack of money, loss of our own people and neglect by other organizations would render it impossible to gain a decisive victory, we endeavored to save what we could. I arranged for Mr. Gompers, of the A. F. of L., to meet Mr. Morgan to effect a settlement. Mr. Morgan gave up his vacation, went to New York and waited for Mr. Gompers, who falled to appear, nor has he since explained why he neglected our interests. We were called upon at the national office by John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers; Mr. Easley, of the Cornell University. These gentlemen inquired carefully into our strike and Mr. Mitchell stated that if we would present a proposition which he outlined he would demand an acceptance by the trust, or call out the miners, and he said he felt sure Mr. Sargeant would call out the trainmen to strike also. We sent the proposition to the members of the executive board, which voted in favor of the proposition of which the following is a copy: " 'We, the representatives of the Amal-

> scale shall be signed for the mills which

were signed for last year, with the under-

standing that union prices shall be paid in

the mills now on strike, and that no striker

tion with labor organizations, nor shall he

shall lose his position because of connec-

be prevented from continuing his membership if he desires. THE ONLY TERMS. "I notified Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Easley of the acceptance of the proposition, and on Sept. 4 obtained the following telegram: "'We have had an extended conference ham and McMurtrie, of the United States Steel Corporation, and presented your proposition for the settlement of the present strike. It was rejected. We can, however, secure settlement on the following basis: "The signing of the agreement for all mills which were union last year except Old Meadow, Saltsburg, Hyde Park, Crondale, Chester, Cambridge, Crescent. Star and Monessen. There will be no disrimination against the re-employment of connection with the strike, and no questions will be asked as to the membership of any man in any union." can be secured as a result of this strike; that it is the last offer for an agreement which the company will entertain, and that we must be in a position to accept these